

Evening Telegraph

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To insure the insertion of advertisements in all of our Editions, they must be forwarded to our office not later than 10 o'clock each Morning.

FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1866.

Our Platform—The Principles for which We Fight.

The adoption, by a vote nearly unanimous, of the platform reported by the Committee on Resolutions to the Convention sitting at Harrisburg, proved the fact that, whatever personal differences might have existed among the delegates, all were willing to sacrifice them in order to preserve unity, and secure a ground work on which every member of the party could stand. In that Convention was represented every shade of partisan feeling, from the Radical to the Conservative Republican; yet the yielding, compromising spirit evinced on every side bears testimony to the devotion that was felt by all for the cause in which they were about to engage.

Let us look at the principles declared. The first, second, and third resolutions, though perfectly acceptable in all their contents, do not enumerate any principle. The fourth expresses the confidence felt by all the members of the party, that the record of ANDREW JOHNSON, which is one long series of devotion to Unionism, will induce him to lean upon those who elected him, and with whom he has ever fought. It is neither an endorsement of his veto message, nor is it a denunciation of his policy. It is the temperate, proper hope, that the never-failing consistency of his past course will be continued in the future; and in this hope we and all the loyalists of our land will most heartily join. It is just the resolution to preserve the unity of the party, the only way of avoiding a division, and the only line by which the necessity of a conflict of opinion could have been escaped.

The fifth and sixth declare in favor of the refusal of Congress to admit to seats in their body traitors whose hands have not yet been purified by repentance, and from which the loyal blood is yet dripping; and endorse the action of Congress in refusing, until such repentance is exhibited, to consider the Southern States as States of the Federal Union. To this course no one can object. President JOHNSON is only in favor of the admission of such Representatives as have proved themselves undoubtedly loyal, and is as strongly opposed to the acceptance of Rebels as is any member of the Union party. It is only the bitter and unadulterated Copperhead that would welcome to the halls of legislation and take to his bosom unrepentant Rebels in order to secure their political influence. From such let all good citizens keep clear.

The seventh repeats the assertion that the national faith is pledged to the payment of the national debt. The eighth promises to the blacks the support and protection of those who have led them out of slavery into freedom.

The ninth declares openly in favor of a rigid protective policy, and will receive the endorsement of every Pennsylvanian who is not bound to the train of the merchants of the metropolis. While the Union party is thus boldly favoring the true policy of American industry, and is acting in such a manner as to save from suffering all the operatives, as well as the capitalists, of our State, the Democrats maintain a studied silence on the question, and avoid committing themselves on a subject of such vital interest to the Commonwealth.

The compliments extended to Governor CURTIN, Secretary STANTON, and Lieutenant-General GRANT are well deserved, and are universally accorded to be well-merited tributes to official worth.

In proof of the fidelity and economy with which the party have managed the public finances, the fact of the removal of the State tax on real estate is quoted. Surely, no better argument could be adduced, than that under the care of the Republican party the State has not only been foremost in her liberality, her patriotism, and her contributions to the war, but has also so far diminished the public debt as to be able to repeal a law levied by our opponents to support the Commonwealth in time of peace. With the favoring of the equalization of bounties, and a declaration in favor of the doctrine of MONROE, the platform is concluded.

To all its principles the people, the great, true-hearted, loyal people, will yield a cheerful assent. It is a sound platform, a consistent

platform, and one which need not be built to cover the broken planks of its predecessors. Whatever fault the Democracy may find with its teachings, they must admit that for consistency, that jewel of greatest political worth, it far exceeds their own, and upon its broad, strong planks will continue to stand the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for two years more at least.

Shall We Have a School of Music?

DURING the last and the present season a series of Italian operatic performances have been given in this city, in which the vocal parts, including the chorus, have been filled by native singers. Philadelphia has thus won the honorable distinction of having first practically proved the feasibility of producing the finest works of the Italian composers with American artists only; and this success shows further that, with the necessary facilities of musical education once afforded for the development of native talent, the lyric drama could be naturalized among us, to the extent of making us quite independent eventually of foreign vocalists. The amateur performances now in progress at Concert Hall, under the auspices of Mr. PERELLI, have cost him and his pupils a large amount of labor, study, and expense. And just here we are prompted to ask, What end, at last, is to be reached by so much patient practice, skillful instruction, laborious rehearsals, and the pre-eminence success of the whole enterprise? Is anything achieved either for the maestro, or his pupils, or the public, beyond the ephemeral applause of a room full of people? Do not connoisseurs in musical art see that the grand object at which Mr. PERELLI aims—namely, the permanent foundation of a school of music on a large scale in this city, is not attained even by the most triumphant effects of each successive representation? Philadelphia has proved the possibility of success in the experiment of giving operatic performances by amateurs, which places her far in advance of any other city in the Union. Such an exhibition of thorough musical education, of brilliant vocalism, of dramatic talent, developed under many difficulties, and of completeness in every department of the performance, has not been witnessed elsewhere; and no one will doubt that if all this had been done in New York or Boston, the people would have gone half wild with delight and self-complacent congratulations on their superiority over their neighbors. Nor would this have satisfied the metropolitan pride of those cities, where money and encouragement are never given grudgingly for anything which will redound to the profit or the gratification of their people.

Once upon a time, after great deliberation, the Quaker City resolved to build an Opera House—no, we beg pardon—an Academy of Music. This movement had two important objects. The first was, to compete in some degree with New York for the honor and profit of entertaining and detaining strangers for a few days with us, by affording them a place of amusement, in which musical performances of a high order would be the attraction; to prevent them from posting off immediately to New York, in which city innumerable theatres, etc., enable them to pass their evenings pleasantly after the business of the day.

None of the projectors of the enterprise expected or desired to make money directly by it. Indeed, on all occasions, the process was so low that it would be in the power of all to visit the Academy frequently, so that this elevating taste for music might be widely disseminated among the masses as one means of humanizing them.

The second object was even a more unselfish one, viz., the creation of a school like the Conservatoire in Paris, devoted to the development and liberal encouragement of native talent wherever it might be discovered, and where the possessor was without sufficient means to pay for instruction. Well, the house was built, and is conceded to be, in all respects, one of the finest in the world. But we modestly ask whether either of these objects has been accomplished?

For a third of the year, perhaps, the house is rented to operatic managers at a price which renders it impossible for any but the creme de la creme to enjoy it. During the rest of the time it is let indiscriminately for theatrical representations, for acrobats, or public lectures, or learned dogs, or horse-tamers, or gymnasts, or, in truth, to anybody that will pay for it. The foyer, which was to be the school of the Institution, is occupied principally as an eating saloon, where oysters and salad are dispensed to weary dancers. We are not informed whether, for the classical concerts of Messrs. WOLFFHOHN, JARVIS, CROSS, GAERTNER, etc., the room is gratuitously offered; but we are quite sure it ought to be. Why is it that up to this time no effort whatever has been made to carry out the plan of making it what its name would lead the verdant stranger to suppose it, viz., an Academy of Music? At present the title is supremely ridiculous. Philadelphia might be made the musical Athens of America (if Boston would allow it). In view of the admirable manner in which Mr. PERELLI's amateur operatic performances have been presented, it would be superfluous to say that we have a superabundance of talent lying perdu, as it were, awaiting, like the rich gold of the mine, the discovery and the magic touch of the skillful artist. We want such a school, and we want to have the harmonizing influence of a general love for art among us; and until we raise up musicians from our midst, we must expect to pay extravagant prices for the imported opera.

While we have many professors of the art among us who are thoroughly competent teachers, to Mr. PERELLI belongs the credit

of pre-eminence skill in the training of his pupils for the stage, united with a genuine enthusiasm in his art, and a practical adaptation of means for the desired end, which combine to fit him peculiarly for the position of instructor in a public institution, such as we ought to establish here. We appeal to the Directors of the Academy to wake up, and not to allow such an opportunity of fulfilling their original design to slip through their fingers. They see what can be done without their co-operation. Let them try how much more can be done with it. We believe Mr. PERELLI has a higher object than money-making. His professional success has placed him above this depressing necessity, and without a higher aim than a mere transient popularity, his perseverance would long since have given out. Who will take the first-steps to establish a real Academy of Music in Philadelphia?

JUST TO THE FIREMEN.—We notice that the Insurance Companies of New York have created a fund for the purpose of conferring, free of expense, life policies upon the members of the Metropolitan Fire Department of that city, and allowing a certain amount per week to those who may be injured in the performance of their duties. This action on the part of the Empire City is one which commends itself to favorable imitation by the companies of our own and the other municipalities of our country. It is an act not only of justice, but also of policy. The success of the insurance always depends upon the infrequency of destructive fires, and the infrequency, or at least the extent, of these fires rests with the firemen. If they should neglect to work with energy, or should be deterred by fear from boldly encountering the flames and subduing them in the contest, the loss which would be incurred by the companies would be immense. In order, therefore, to relieve the firemen from the thought that should they be injured in the discharge of their duty they would be sent to the Hospital; or, should they be killed, their families would be deprived of support, our Insurance Companies ought to follow the example of those of the metropolis, and provide for the support of the injured, or provide to the relatives of a fireman killed such a sum as would remove all dread of poverty and want. With this load taken off, the daring of that most gallant class of our community would become herculean, and before their energy and courage the wildest conflagration would be successfully and speedily subdued.

DEMOCRATIC CONSISTENCY.—The New York World and all the other Democratic organs in the country call Congress the "Rump Congress." If this term means anything, it means that the National Legislature, being an *ex parte* assemblage, cannot legally adopt any laws binding upon the country. The platform adopted at Harrisburg strongly says, however, "that we owe obedience to the Constitution of the United States, including the amendments prohibiting slavery, and under its provisions will accord to those emancipated all their rights of person and property." In other words, they assent to a law passed by the "Rump" Congress; and, while declaring all its proceedings illegal, they acknowledge the force of the Constitutional Amendment passed by it. Such a course is, to say the least, slightly inconsistent.

RESIGNATION OF COLONEL MCKIM.—We regret to understand that Colonel WILLIAM W. MCKIM, the able and courteous officer who has been in charge of the Quartermaster's Department in this city for over a year, has resigned his position. During his continuance in our midst he has secured for himself a reputation for integrity, business ability, and soldierly discipline unprecedented in the history of the Department. He has fulfilled with fidelity the onerous and responsible duties of his post, and leaves us with the kindest wishes of the public and the highest esteem of his superiors. He is to be succeeded, it is stated, by General GEORGE H. CROSMAN, who previously was in charge in our city. He is one of the oldest officers in the regular army, and is well known to our readers as an old resident and veteran official.

LECTURES. TAKE NOTICE! TAKE NOTICE!! GREAT LITERARY TREAT!!! IN CONCERT HALL, on FRIDAY EVENING, March 9th, Rev. T. DE WITT TALMAGE will, at the request of many citizens, deliver his very popular and amusing Lecture, entitled, "Gleanings of the Field." Tickets at T. B. Fugh's bookstore, Sixth and Chestnut streets. 31st.

SPECIAL NOTICES. NORTH AMERICAN MINING COMPANY. Office, No. 327 WALNUT Street, (SECOND FLOOR) 100,000 Shares, Capital Stock. Par Value.....\$10.00 This Company owns in fee simple several valuable Silver Mines in Nevada. 50,000 Shares for Working Capital. 25,000 to be sold in 25 Lots at \$5000 Each. Subscriptions received at the office until March 15. BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTORS. 221 1/2 T. S. EMERY, Treasurer.

MR. DEMPSTER, COMPOSER OF THE "May Queen," "Lament of the Irish Emigrant," etc., having just returned from Europe, will give a Select Musical Entertainment at the MUSICAL PUBLISHING HOUSE, on SATURDAY EVENING, March 10th, which will include a selection from his most popular songs, Scotch songs and his own, the "May Queen." Tickets 50 cents; Reserved Seats 50 cents extra. May be had at Mr. Trumbull's Music Store, Seventh and Chestnut streets, where a plan of the Hall may be seen. To commence at 8 o'clock. PROFESSOR MARK BAILEY, The accomplished Elocutionist, has consented, by request of special friends, to give one

SPECIAL NOTICES. OFFICE OF THE ROYAL PETROLEUM COMPANY. PHILADELPHIA, March 5, 1866. A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Royal Petroleum Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 211 S. THIRD STREET, Philadelphia, Pa., on MONDAY, the 14 day of April, 1866, at 11 o'clock noon, to act upon a proposition to reduce the Capital Stock to two hundred thousand shares. A. H. LINDBERMAN, COMPANY SECRETARY. WILLIAM W. WRIGHT, DIRECTOR. JOHN GALLAGHER, JR., SECRETARY. 37 Wm 1st

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER OF THE PHILADELPHIA AND SO. THORN HILL RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 15 WALNUT STREET. Notice is hereby given that the stockholders of the Philadelphia and So. Thorn Hill Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Treasurer, No. 115 Walnut Street, on MONDAY, the 14th day of April, 1866, at 11 o'clock noon, to act upon a proposition to reduce the Capital Stock to two hundred thousand shares. U. A. WRIGHT, Treasurer.

POST-OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, PA. On and after MONDAY next, 12th March, 1866, for officers on PHILADELPHIA AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD, JERSEY SHORE, WARREN, and ETC., will be closed at 12 o'clock P. M., in place of 5 P. M., as at present. MURKING MAIL TO LEEUE will be discontinued on and after that date. C. A. WRIGHT, Postmaster.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE PRESIDENT and Managers of THE PHILADELPHIA, GERMANTOWN, AND NORRIS TOWN RAILROAD COMPANY have the honor to certify that the dividend of \$1.00 on the Capital Stock of the Philadelphia and Germantown and Norris Town Railroad Company will be paid on the 20th inst., and on and after the 24th of April next. No stockholder will be allowed to receive the same unless he has presented his stock certificate to the office of the Treasurer, No. 115 Walnut Street, on or before the 15th of April. A. E. DOUGHERTY, Treasurer.

CITY COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.—Philadelphia, February 24, 1866. To Hotel-keepers, Res. tenants, and others desirous of securing the title to the stocks and shares of the City of Philadelphia, as provided by act of Assembly approved April 24, 1855, commencing on MARCH 1st, 1866. PHILIP HAMILTON, City Commissioner.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of SEVEN DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per share on the Stock of the Company for the last six months. The same will be paid to the stockholders on or before the 15th inst., at the office of the Secretary, No. 150 N. 3rd St. WILLIAM G. CROWELL, Secretary.

JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE.—The Annual Commencement will be held at the College on FRIDAY, the 10th day of March, 1866, at 12 o'clock. The charge to the graduates by Professor RAND. The public are invited. ROBERT H. DENISON, Dean.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE.—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy of the Human Organ in a State of Health, and in various Diseases, with a Treatise on Early Marriage, its Deleterious Consequences upon the Mind and Body, with the Author's Plan of Treatment.—The work is a complete treatise on the subject, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful address to the married and those contemplating marriage, who enter into the duties of matrimony with no other view than to posterity, by addressing DR. LA CROIX, No. 31 ALDEN LANE, Albany, N. Y. The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which his treatise is published, or by mail, and medicines sent to any part of the world. 118 1/2

BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THE BEST IN THE WORLD. Hairless reliable instantaneously. The only perfect dye. No discolouring, no itching, no loss of hair, but restores the natural color, and gives a soft, glossy, and healthy appearance. GENUINE IS SIGNED WILLIAM A. BACHELOR, Regenerating Extract of Milk, restores, preserves, and beautifies the hair, prevents its falling out, and is sold by all Druggists. Factory No. 81 BARCLAY ST. N. Y. 313

JUST PUBLISHED.—By the Physicians of the NEW YORK MUSEUM. THE NINETEEN LECTURES. entitled—PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE. To be had free, or for four stamps, by addressing Secretary of the New York Museum, No. 818 BROADWAY, New York, N. Y. DINING-ROOM.—F. LAKE MEYER, CARLETON'S Alley, would respectfully inform the Public generally that he has retroceded upon to make the place comfortable in every respect for the accommodation of guests. He has opened a large and commodious Dining-room, in the NEW ENGLAND RESTAURANT, furnished with BRANDIES, WINES, WHISKY, ETC., etc., of SUPERIOR BRANDS. 11

THE GREAT NEW ENGLAND REMEDY.—DR. J. W. POLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND. Is now offered to the afflicted throughout the country, after having been proved by the test of eleven years, in the New England States, where its merits have become as well known as the tree from which, in part, it derives its virtues. THE WHITE PINE COMPOUND CURES Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Diphtheria, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary Affections generally. It is a Remarkable Remedy for Kidney Complaints, Diabetes, Difficulty of Voiding Urine, Bleeding from the Kidneys and Bladder, Gravel, and other complaints. Give it a trial if you would learn the value of a good and tried medicine. It is pleasant, safe, and sure. Sold by druggists and dealers in medicine generally. GEORGE W. SWETT, M. D., Proprietor, 122 Wm 1st BOSTON, Mass.

FINANCIAL. WE OFFER FOR SALE Central Pacific R.R. 7 per Cent. Bonds, Interest payable in Gold. In the city of New York. U. S. C'S, 1865, Issued to the Pacific Railroad Co., Interest payable in currency. The cheapest government Bonds on the market, received by United States Treasurer at 90 per cent. as security for National Bank Circulation.

Morris and Essex Railroad First Mortgage 7's, Due 1914, strictly First-class Bonds; for sale lower than other Bonds of the same class. Government securities of all kinds bought and sold. Stocks and Gold bought and sold on commission in this and other markets. Interest allowed on deposits. E. W. CLARK & CO., Bankers, 118 1/2 No. 35 S. Third St., Philad.

5-20'S CITY WARRANTS. 7 30'S G. A. RAHM & CO. BANKERS, No. 52 SOUTH THIRD STREET. BUY CITY WARRANTS at lowest market rates, and allow back interest thereon. Buy and sell UNITED STATES LOANS at best market prices. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES wanted at a PREMIUM. COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the Union. STOCKS, etc., bought and sold at the Board of Brokers, 219 Chestnut St.

COPARTNERSHIPS. THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned under the title and title of EPPELHEIMER & F. J. BROWN, was dissolved on the 25th of February, 1866, by mutual consent and JOHN F. EPPELHEIMER is authorized to settle the business thereof. JOHN F. EPPELHEIMER Philadelphia, March 6, 1866. THE LEATHER BUSINESS heretofore conducted by the parties above named, will be continued by the undersigned at the former place of business, N. E. corner THIRD and NEW STREETS. JOHN F. EPPELHEIMER.

INSTRUCTION. THE QUAKER CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE. THE GREAT Practical School of Business, SURPASSING IN THE EXTENT OF ITS Accommodations, Patronage and Influence. Any similar Institute in the State. The place for YOUNG MEN Who desire success and promotion in business life. The College occupies two large buildings, one at TENTH and CHESTNUT STREETS AND THE OTHER AT Broad and Spring Garden Streets, which are connected by Telegraph, making it by far the most complete and extensive establishment of the kind in the State. The Institution offers in all respects the very highest advantages. It is the only Business or Commercial School in this city having a legislative charter. Dismissals are awarded by authority of law, under the corporate seal. It is conducted upon the best practical system of instruction, and by teachers of acknowledged ability and experience. For full particulars send for Illustrated Circulars and Catalogues. 216 m w 1st L. FAIRBANKS, A. M., President.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS. USE DR. C. G. GARRISON'S EXPECTORANT. FOR DYSPPEPSIA AND DEBILITY USE DR. C. G. GARRISON'S BITTERS. USE DR. C. G. GARRISON'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS. For Chills and Fevers, Bilious, Biliary Remittent, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Depression of Spirits, Coughs, Colds, and all diseases that require a purgative. For sale, wholesale and retail, at my store, No. 211 S. EIGHTH STREET, Below Walnut, Philadelphia. JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, Wholesale Agents, No. 23 N. SIXTH STREET, Philadelphia. C. G. GARRISON, M. D., Treats patients for all diseases at his Office, No. 211 South EIGHTH Street. All consultations free. 31 3m

PAPIER MACHE GOODS. PAPIER MACHE GOODS. TARTAN GOODS. SCOTCH PLAID GOODS. A fine assortment of Papier Mache Work Tables, Writing Desks, Inkstands, and Scotch Plaid Goods, just received per the steamer "St. George," too late for Christmas sales, suitable for Bridal Gifts, etc., will be sold low. ISAAC TOWNSEND, House Furnishing Store of the late JOHN A. MURPHY, No. 922 CHESTNUT STREET, Below Tenth street. "GLEN ECHO MILLS," GERMANTOWN, PA.

McCALLUMS, CREASE & SLOAN, Manufacturers, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, Etc. WAREHOUSE, No. 509 CHESTNUT STREET, OPPOSITE THE STATE HOUSE, Philadelphia. RETAIL DEPARTMENT, 13 1/2 3rd St. No. 519 CHESTNUT STREET.

WILCOX & GIBBS Sewing Machines. GRAND TRIAL OF THE LATEST IMPROVED WILCOX & GIBBS SEWING MACHINES. GAINED THE HIGHEST PRIZES AT THE PHILADELPHIA AND MONTANA GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY. Chartered by the State of Pennsylvania. CAPITAL STOCK, \$500,000. 100,000 SHARES AT \$5 PER SHARE. 50,000 SHARES, OR \$250,000 WORKING CAPITAL.

President—Hon. WINTHROP W. KETCHUM, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Vice-President—LEWIS B. BROOMALL, Esq., Recorder of Deeds, Late Chief Engineer of the United States Mint, Philadelphia, Pa. Treasurer—H. R. WAINWRIGHT, Esq., of Messrs. Wainwright & Co., Bankers, No. 25 S. Third Street, Philadelphia. Secretary—J. R. MUFFLEY, No. 56 S. Third Street, Philadelphia. Solicitor—Colonel WILLIAM A. LEECH, No. 128 S. Sixth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Directors: Hon. Wintthrop W. Ketchum, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Henry E. Wallace, Esq., No. 128 S. Sixth Street, Philadelphia. Thomas O. Webb, Esq., Deputy Prothonotary Court C. P., Philadelphia. Colonel William A. Leech, No. 128 S. Sixth Street, Philadelphia. Lewis E. Broomall, Esq., Philadelphia. U. H. Myers, Esq., 117 Spruce St., Philadelphia. Edward A. Heintz, Esq., No. 30 S. Third Street, Philadelphia. Office, No. 25 S. Third Street, Philadelphia. This company owns in fee simple eleven thousand feet of mining property, the title to which is correct, it having been procured and worked by gentleman of character and practical experience who have made a thorough personal examination, and have extracted great care, with a view to obtaining possession of mines, the value, and permanence of which has been fully established.

A full and complete description of the property of this Company, and the great advantages offered by it, over any other company organized in this country, cannot be given in a limited advertisement. Full information may be obtained at the office of the Company, where maps of Mill Creek mining district and the ledges of the Company, prospectus with particular description of specimens of good bearing quartz and silver ore, taken from the ledges owned by the Company, may be seen to the satisfaction of the public is respectfully invited. Subscriptions books for the stock of the Company are now open, at the principal office, No. 25 South Third Street. Orders for stock, by mail or express, will be promptly attended to; and those wishing any additional information can obtain the same, by applying, either in person or through the mails, to H. H. WAINWRIGHT, Treasurer of the Company, at the Company's Office, No. 25 S. Third Street, Philadelphia. BRANCH OFFICE, No. 56 North Third Street, Philadelphia. No. 128 South Sixth Street, Philadelphia. 31 3m

GROVER & BAKER'S IMPROVED SHUTTLE OR "LOCK" STITCH SEWING MACHINES. No. 1 and No. 9 for Tailors, Shoe makers, Saddlers, etc. No. 730 Chestnut street Philadelphia; No. 17 Market street, Harrisburg. NOTICE. Beg leave respectfully to inform their friends and customers that they will be ready to RESUME THEIR BUSINESS ON MONDAY NEXT, MARCH 12, 1866, AT THEIR OLD STAND, (3 10c)

Nos. 239 and 241 N. THIRD STREET. DUPLEX SKIRT. FASHIONS FOR 1866. BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE SPRING) HOOP SKIRT. Each Hoop of this PECULIAR SKIRT is composed of two Hoop-impregnated steel springs, braided tightly and firmly together, and so constructed, that, at once the SKIRT OBEYS and most FLEXIBLE HOOP made. They will not break, and they will not sag, and they will never preserve their perfect and beautiful shape, where three or four ordinary skirts will have been thrown away as useless. Their wonderful flexibility adds greatly to the comfort and convenience, besides giving infinite pleasure to the wearer, as will be particularly experienced by LADIES attending cross-dressings, balls, operas, etc. IN FACT, for the convenience, beauty, the durability, and economy, with that elegance of shape which has made them so popular, they are the most perfect and desirable of all the SKIRTS now made.

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC THE STANDARD SKIRT OF THE FASHIONABLE WORLD. Manufactured exclusively by the SOLE OWNERS of Patent, WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY, No. CHAMBERS and Nos. 79 and 81 READE STS., NEW YORK. Merchants will be supplied as above, and by Philadelphia Jobbers. FOR SALE in all FIRST-CLASS RETAIL STORES in this CITY. Enquire for 13 1/2 3rd St. BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT.

THE FLORENCE LOCK AND KNOT STITCH SEWING MACHINES. Are the best and the only family machines warranted to give entire satisfaction, or money returned. SALESROOMS, No. 630 CHESTNUT STREET. N. B. All kinds of fine Sewing and Stitching promptly done in the most perfect manner. Operators taught on the Florence, without charge, at the office. 31 3m

GROVER & BAKER'S FIRST PREMIUM ELASTIC STITCH AND LOCK STITCH SEWING MACHINES, with latest improvements, No. 730 Chestnut street, Philadelphia; No. 17 Market street, Harrisburg. 21 3m